



US009343066B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Cronin et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,343,066 B1**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **May 17, 2016**

(54) **SOCIAL NETWORK SYSTEM**

(56) **References Cited**

(71) Applicant: **ProSports Technologies, LLC**, Miami, FL (US)

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

(72) Inventors: **John E. Cronin**, Bonita Springs, FL (US); **Richard Fields**, Miami, FL (US)

6,487,534	B1	11/2002	Thelen et al.
6,622,084	B2	9/2003	Cardno et al.
6,633,852	B1	10/2003	Heckerman et al.
6,980,966	B1	12/2005	Sobrado et al.
7,082,427	B1	7/2006	Seibel et al.
7,715,723	B2	5/2010	Kagawa et al.

(73) Assignee: **PROSPORTS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC**, Miami, FL (US)

(Continued)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CN	102843186	12/2012
EP	1 096 715	8/2006

(21) Appl. No.: **14/788,754**

(Continued)

(22) Filed: **Jun. 30, 2015**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 62/023,355, filed on Jul. 11, 2014.

Chan, Casey; "NFL Helmets Are Finally Using Technologies to Make Things Not Suck", Gizmodo, Aug. 22, 2012. <http://Gizmodo.com/5937115/nfl-helmets-are-finally-using-technology-to-make-things-not-suck>.

(Continued)

(51) **Int. Cl.**
G10L 15/26 (2006.01)
H04L 12/58 (2006.01)

Primary Examiner — Huyen Vo

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **G10L 15/26** (2013.01); **H04L 51/12** (2013.01); **H04L 51/32** (2013.01)

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Polsinelli LLP

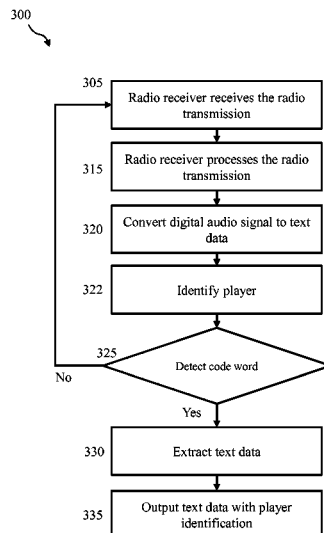
(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC G10L 15/30; G10L 15/142; G10L 15/285; G10L 15/00; G10L 15/32; G10L 15/02; G10L 17/22; G06F 17/30876; G06F 17/2785; G06F 17/30026; G06F 17/30035; G06F 17/21; G06F 17/30684; G06F 3/0481; G06F 3/0484; G06F 17/30722; G06F 17/30011; G06F 17/30867; G06F 17/3061; G06F 17/30864; G06F 17/3064; G06F 21/10
USPC 704/1–10, 231, 235, 270, 270.1, 251, 704/255, 257

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention includes systems and methods for sending social media messages without the need for keyboard inputs. A microphone captures live audio speech data and transmits the audio data to a processing unit. The processing unit converts the audio to speech data. The processing unit also removes censored words, emphasizes key words, and edits that data to include product and promotional messages where appropriate. The processing unit then uses code words contained in the speech data to send the speech data to the appropriate social media outlets for output.

See application file for complete search history.

17 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



(56)

References Cited**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

7,800,646 B2 9/2010 Martin
 7,818,176 B2 10/2010 Freeman et al.
 7,881,702 B2 2/2011 Heyworth et al.
 7,970,608 B2 6/2011 Madhavapeddi et al.
 8,090,707 B1 1/2012 Orttung et al.
 8,183,997 B1 5/2012 Wong et al.
 8,253,586 B1 8/2012 Matak
 8,254,535 B1 8/2012 Madhavapeddi et al.
 8,265,612 B2 9/2012 Athsani et al.
 8,290,925 B1* 10/2012 Anandan et al. 707/707
 8,355,912 B1 1/2013 Keesey et al.
 8,472,988 B2 6/2013 Metcalf et al.
 8,502,717 B2 8/2013 Lin et al.
 8,502,718 B2 8/2013 Chiu et al.
 8,543,404 B2 9/2013 Moore et al.
 8,560,323 B2 10/2013 Madhavapeddi et al.
 8,577,685 B2 11/2013 Morrison
 8,589,667 B2 11/2013 Mujtaba et al.
 8,611,930 B2 12/2013 Louboutin et al.
 8,620,344 B2 12/2013 Huang et al.
 8,626,465 B2 1/2014 Moore et al.
 8,630,216 B2 1/2014 Deivasigamani et al.
 8,660,501 B2 2/2014 Sanguinetti
 8,665,118 B1 3/2014 Woodard et al.
 8,696,113 B2 4/2014 Lewis
 8,706,044 B2 4/2014 Chang et al.
 8,724,723 B2 5/2014 Panicker et al.
 8,750,207 B2 6/2014 Jeong et al.
 8,793,094 B2 7/2014 Tam et al.
 8,816,868 B2 8/2014 Tan et al.
 8,831,529 B2 9/2014 Toh et al.
 8,831,655 B2 9/2014 Burchill et al.
 8,836,851 B2 9/2014 Brunner
 8,843,158 B2 9/2014 Nagaraj
 8,849,308 B2 9/2014 Marti et al.
 8,862,060 B2 10/2014 Mayor et al.
 8,873,418 B2 10/2014 Robinson et al.
 8,874,090 B2 10/2014 Abuan et al.
 8,917,632 B2 12/2014 Zhou et al.
 8,934,921 B2 1/2015 Marti et al.
 2002/0099574 A1 7/2002 Cahill et al.
 2004/0117528 A1 6/2004 Beacher et al.
 2005/0207596 A1 9/2005 Beretta et al.
 2006/0095329 A1 5/2006 Kim
 2007/0136128 A1 6/2007 Janacek et al.
 2007/0282621 A1 12/2007 Altman et al.
 2007/0290888 A1 12/2007 Reif et al.
 2008/0114633 A1 5/2008 Wolf et al.
 2008/0134282 A1 6/2008 Fridman et al.
 2009/0005040 A1 1/2009 Bourne
 2010/0070312 A1 3/2010 Hunt
 2010/0086107 A1 4/2010 Tzruya
 2010/0208082 A1 8/2010 Buchner et al.
 2011/0211524 A1 9/2011 Holmes et al.
 2011/0282860 A1 11/2011 Baarman et al.
 2012/0022875 A1 1/2012 Cross et al.
 2012/0201362 A1* 8/2012 Crossan et al. 379/88.01
 2012/0262305 A1 10/2012 Woodard et al.
 2012/0303390 A1 11/2012 Brook et al.
 2012/0303753 A1 11/2012 Hansen
 2012/0331058 A1 12/2012 Huston et al.
 2013/0018810 A1 1/2013 VonAllmen
 2013/0054375 A1 2/2013 Sy et al.
 2013/0122936 A1 5/2013 Hudson et al.
 2013/0124234 A1 5/2013 Nilsson et al.
 2013/0126713 A1 5/2013 Haas et al.
 2013/0141555 A1 6/2013 Ganick et al.
 2013/0165086 A1 6/2013 Doulton
 2013/0185102 A1 7/2013 Grossi
 2013/0227011 A1 8/2013 Sharma et al.
 2013/0238370 A1 9/2013 Wiseman et al.
 2013/0254234 A1 9/2013 Pierce
 2013/0265174 A1 10/2013 Scofield et al.
 2013/0279917 A1 10/2013 Son et al.
 2013/0303192 A1 11/2013 Louboutin

2013/0304691 A1 11/2013 Pinckney et al.
 2013/0317835 A1 11/2013 Mathew
 2013/0328917 A1 12/2013 Zhou
 2013/0331087 A1 12/2013 Shoemaker
 2013/0331118 A1 12/2013 Chhabra
 2013/0331137 A1 12/2013 Burchill
 2013/0332108 A1 12/2013 Patel
 2013/0332156 A1 12/2013 Tackin
 2013/0336662 A1 12/2013 Murayama et al.
 2013/0343762 A1 12/2013 Murayama et al.
 2014/0019172 A1 1/2014 Oxenham et al.
 2014/0025235 A1 1/2014 Levien et al.
 2014/0032250 A1 1/2014 Oxenham et al.
 2014/0032377 A1 1/2014 Oxenham et al.
 2014/0036088 A1 2/2014 Gabriel
 2014/0046802 A1 2/2014 Hosein et al.
 2014/0062773 A1 3/2014 MacGougan
 2014/0065962 A1 3/2014 Le
 2014/0071221 A1 3/2014 Dave
 2014/0081882 A1 3/2014 Govindaraman
 2014/0095219 A1 4/2014 Zises
 2014/0095337 A1 4/2014 Pigeon et al.
 2014/0105084 A1 4/2014 Chhabra
 2014/0129629 A1 5/2014 Savir et al.
 2014/0129962 A1 5/2014 Lineberger et al.
 2014/0139380 A1 5/2014 Ouyang
 2014/0141803 A1 5/2014 Marti
 2014/0162628 A1 6/2014 Bevelacqua
 2014/0167794 A1 6/2014 Nath
 2014/0168170 A1 6/2014 Lazarescu
 2014/0171114 A1 6/2014 Marti
 2014/0180820 A1 6/2014 Louboutin
 2014/0189937 A1* 7/2014 Pietrzak et al. 2/411
 2014/0191979 A1 7/2014 Tsudik
 2014/0200053 A1 7/2014 Balasubramanian
 2014/0222335 A1 8/2014 Piemonte
 2014/0222531 A1 8/2014 Jacobs et al.
 2014/0232633 A1 8/2014 Shultz
 2014/0232634 A1 8/2014 Piemonte
 2014/0241730 A1 8/2014 Jovicic et al.
 2014/0247279 A1 9/2014 Nicholas
 2014/0247280 A1 9/2014 Nicholas
 2014/0266804 A1 9/2014 Asadpour
 2014/0269562 A1 9/2014 Burchill
 2014/0274150 A1 9/2014 Marti
 2014/0283135 A1 9/2014 Shepherd
 2014/0293959 A1 10/2014 Singh
 2014/0363168 A1 12/2014 Walker
 2014/0364089 A1 12/2014 Lienhart
 2014/0364148 A1 12/2014 Block
 2014/0365120 A1 12/2014 Vulcano
 2014/0375217 A1 12/2014 Feri et al.
 2015/0011242 A1 1/2015 Nagaraj
 2015/0026623 A1 1/2015 Horne
 2015/0031397 A1 1/2015 Jouaux
 2015/0154513 A1 6/2015 Kennedy et al.
 2015/0170099 A1 6/2015 Beach-Drummond
 2015/0242889 A1 8/2015 Zamer et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

WO WO 00/51259 8/2000
 WO WO 2009/104921 8/2009
 WO WO 2013/051009 4/2013
 WO WO 2013/089236 6/2013

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

“Cisco Stadiumvision Mobile Solution”, Cisco, Aug. 1, 2013.
 “Create Innovative Services with Play APPs”, Date of Download: Jan. 16, 2014, <http://www.oledcomm.com/LIFI.html>, Oledcomm—France LiFi.
 Danakis, C et al.; “Using a CMOS Camera Sensor for Visible Light Communication”; 3rd IEEE Workshop on Optical Wireless Communications; [online], Dec. 3-7, 2012 [retrieved Aug. 14, 2015]. Retrieved from the Internet: <URL: https://195.134.65.236/IEEE_Globecom_2012/papers/p1244-danakis.pdf> pp. 1244-1248.
 Dawson, Keith; “LiFi in the Real World” All LED Lighting—Illuminating the LED Community, Jul. 31, 2013.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Gonzalez, Antonio; "NFL's helmet radios back on air", The Associated Press, telegram.com, Published Aug. 15, 2012.

Gorman, Michael; "Outstanding Technology brings visible light communication to phones and tablets via dongle and LEDs", Edgadget International Editions, Jul. 16, 2012.

Grebe, Helmut; "Coming soon: the "Twitter Helmet" (/2014/coming-soon-the-twitter-helmet)", All Twitter Blogs, Apr. 1, 2014.

Haas, Harald; "Delivering safe and secure wireless communications", pureLiFi. Date of download: Jan. 16, 2014 <http://purelifi.co.uk/>.

"iPhone and Android Parking App", by ParkWhiz, Aug. 8, 2014.

Interactive Seat Map FAQs. Official Ticketmaster site. May 2, 2014. <http://www.ticketmaster.com/interactiveseatmap/faq.html>.

Khan, Mehwish; "Mobilink Introduces Mobilink Voiler, a Voice-Based Social Networking Service", Propakistani Telecom and IT News, Dec. 20, 2013.

Kim, Torrey; "5 Free Apps That Help You Find Parking Discounts", Mobile Coupons & Deals Expert, About.com, Date of download: Aug. 1, 2014.

"KLM Meet & Seat", KLM.com, May 2, 2014. http://www.klm.com/travel/us_en/prepare_for_travel/on_board/Your_seat_on_board/meet_and_seat.htm.

Kumar, Navin; "Visible Light Communications Systems Conception and VIDAS", IETE Technical Review, vol. 25, Issue 6, Nov.-Dec. 2008. Date of download: Nov. 19, 2009. <http://www.tr.ietejournal.org>.

Levi's Stadium Mobile App, Aug. 1, 2014.

LiFi Overview—Green wireless mobile communication—LiFi Technology. Date of download: Jan. 16, 2014.

Li, Yang et al., "VICO: A Framework for Configuring Indoor Visible Light Communication Networks" Aug. 11, 2012, Mobile Adhoc and Sensor Systems (MASS), 2012 IEEE 9th International Conference, Las Vegas, NV.

McConky et al., Katie T.; "Automating Battlefield Event Reporting Using Conceptual Spaces and Fuzzy Logic for Passive Speech Interpretation", Military Communications Conference, 2009, MILCOM 2009. IEEE, Oct. 18-21, 2009.

"Minnesota Theater Offers 'Tweet Seats' To Smartphone Addicts", Huffington Post, Dec. 28, 2012.

Montero, Eric, "Design and Implementation of Color-Shift Keying for Visible Light Communications", Sep. 2013, McMaster University.

"New Tailgate Parking Available for 2014 O'Reilly Auto Parts Route 66 NHRA Nationals", Chicagoland Speedway, Apr. 14, 2014.

Nguyen et al., "A Novel like switching scheme using pre-scanning and RSS prediction in visible light communication networks", EURASIP Journal on Wireless Communications and Networking, 2013.

Ogasawara, Todd; "StartTalking: Free Android App for Handsfree Twitter, Facebook, & Text Messaging", SocialTimes, Sep. 30, 2010.

Ogawa; "Article about VLC Guidance developed", Visible Light Communications Consortium (VLCC), Aug. 31, 2012.

Ogawa; "iPhone app from CASIO", Visible Light Communications Consortium (VLCC), Apr. 26, 2012.

Ostrow, Adam; "Update Twitter and Your Facebook Status Using Voice", Mashable.com, Oct. 29, 2008.

Parekh, Rupal; "Is Voice-Based Bubbly the New Twitter?", Adage.com—Global News, Mar. 11, 2010.

"Pay-By-Phone Parking Meter App Expanding Citywide This Summer", CBS Chicago Local news, May 6, 2014.

Povey, Gordon, "VLC for Location, positioning and navigation", Jul. 27, 2011, <http://visiblelightcomm.com/vlc-for-location-positioning-and-n...>

Rambabu et al., K.; "An Optimal Driving System by Using Wireless Helmet", International Journal of Science, Engineering and Technologies Research (IJSETR) vol. 2, Iss. 9, Sep. 2013. ISSN: 2278-7798.

Rosenthal, Gregg; "Report: Owners planning to have players miked-up", Around the League, NFL.com, Published Jul. 4, 2012.

Salter, Chuck; "TicketMaster Teams With Facebook So You Can Sit Next to Your Friends", Fast Company, Aug. 24, 2011.

"Seating chart software made with you in mind", Table Plan Software | Social Tables. Date of Download: May 2, 2014 <https://socialtables.com/seating-chart-software>.

"Social Seating and Booking Platform", SeatID. Date of Download: May 2, 2014 <http://www.seatid.com/product/>.

Sorgi, Jay; "NFL considers in-stadium audio with miked-up players, coaches", TODAY'S TMJ4, Aug. 28, 2013.

"Speech-to-text server replace with product name advertising twitter tweet facebook social", Google Search Oct. 28, 2013.

"Sports Communications System", Telex Intercom, Feb. 22, 2010.

Stadium App | Levi's Stadium, Aug. 6, 2014.

Thanigavel, M.; "Li-Fi Technology in Wireless Communication", International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT), ISSN: 2278-0181, vol. 2 Issue 10, Oct. 2013.

Wang et al., Hongwei; "A Reservation-based Smart Parking System", The First International Workshop on Cyber-Physical Networking Systems, 2011.

Williams, George; "5 Easy Speech-to-Text Solutions", The Chronicle of Higher Education, ProHacker, Teaching, Tech, and Productivity. Mar. 3, 2010.

Won, Eun Tae; "Visible Light Communication: Tutorial", Project: IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs), Mar. 9, 2008.

YouTube, "Twitter Helmet to Let User Tweet With Their Heads?", Anonymex, published on Apr. 17, 2014.

PCT Application No. PCT/US2015/033613 International Search Report and Written Opinion mailed Sep. 1, 2015.

U.S. Appl. No. 14/798,201 Office Action mailed Oct. 8, 2015.

U.S. Appl. No. 14/798,339 Office Action mailed Sep. 4, 2015.

U.S. Appl. No. 14/840,840 Office Action mailed Oct. 30, 2015.

U.S. Appl. No. 14/840,855 Office Action mailed Oct. 27, 2015.

U.S. Appl. No. 14/840,840 Office Action mailed Mar. 15, 2016.

* cited by examiner

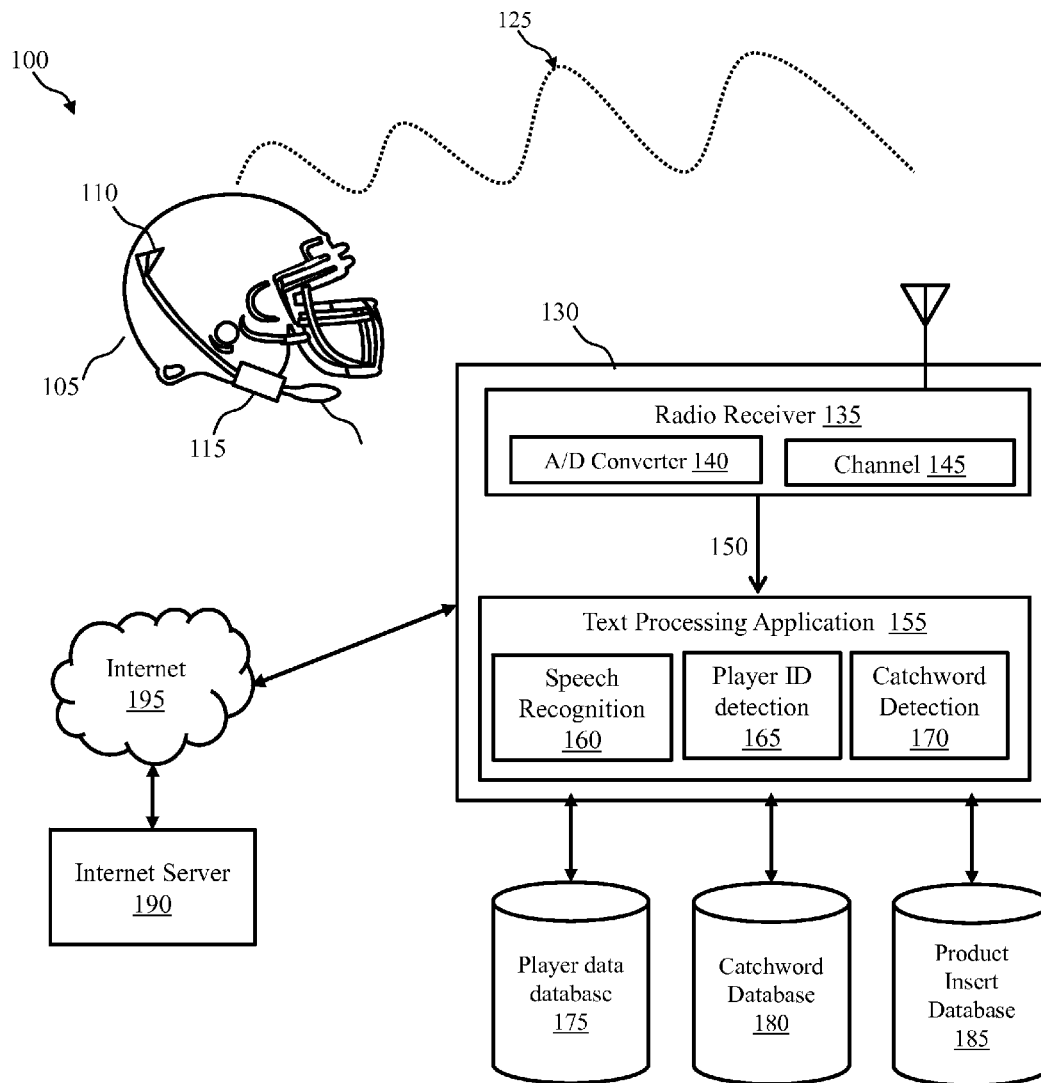


Fig. 1

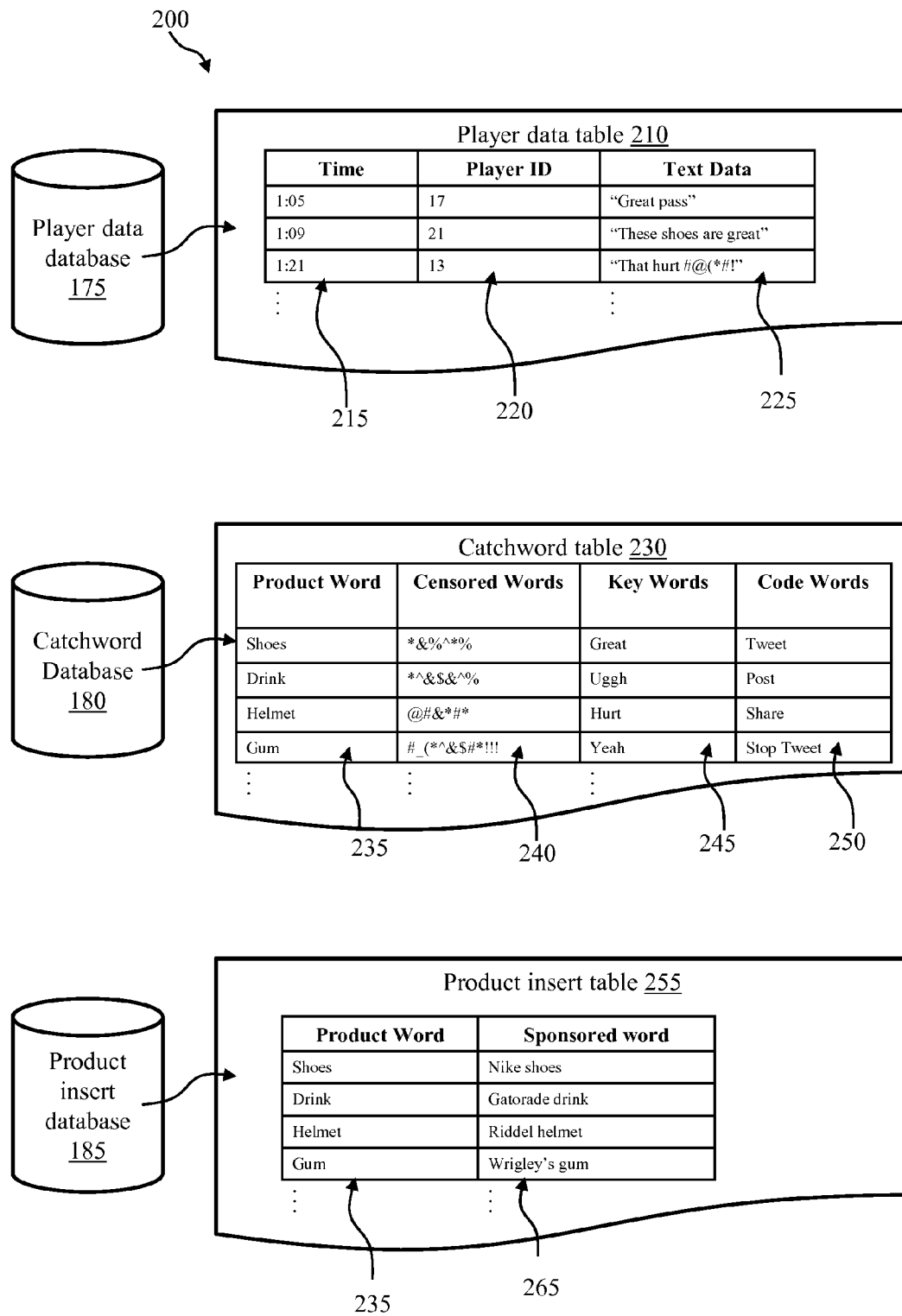


Fig. 2

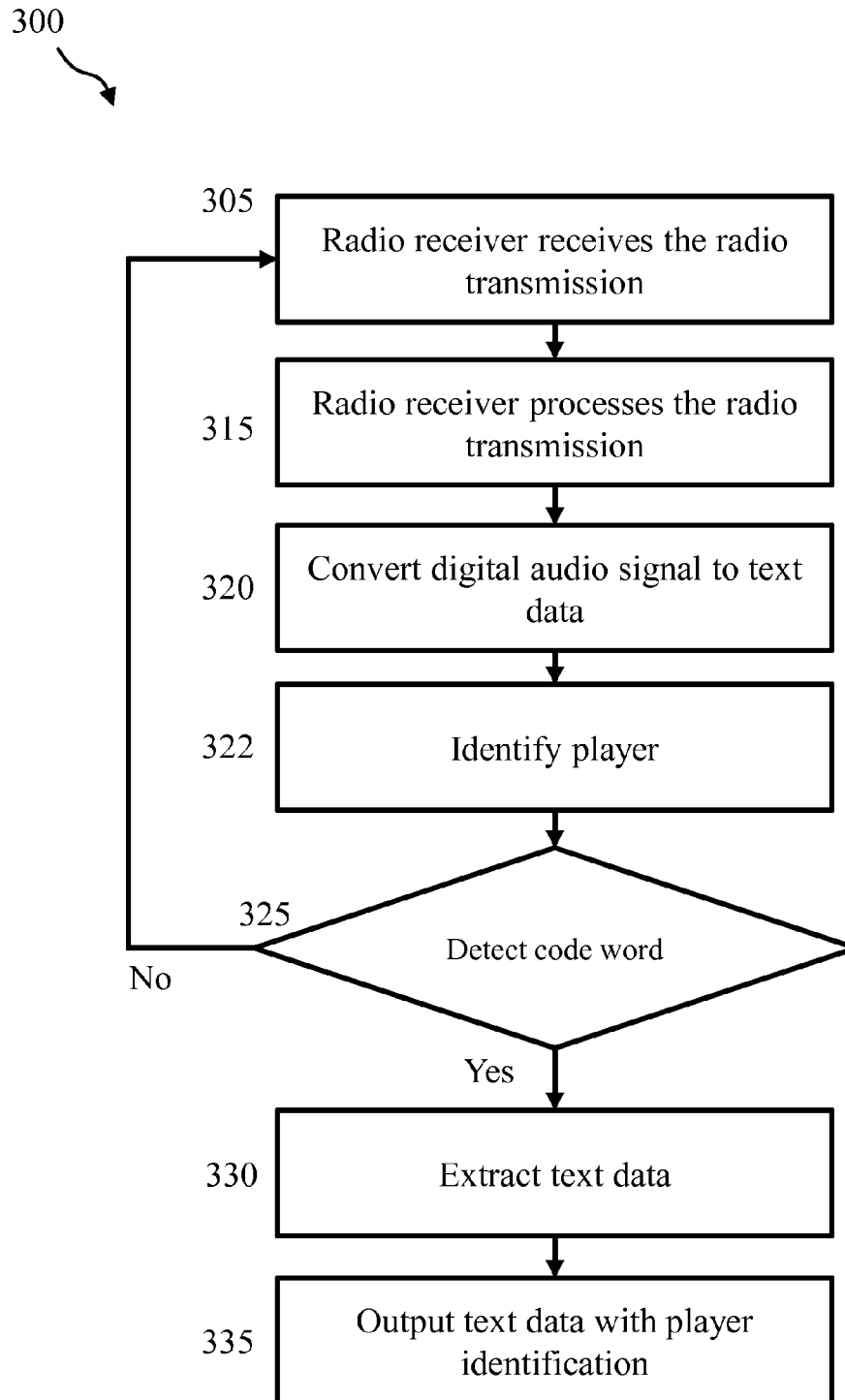


Fig. 3

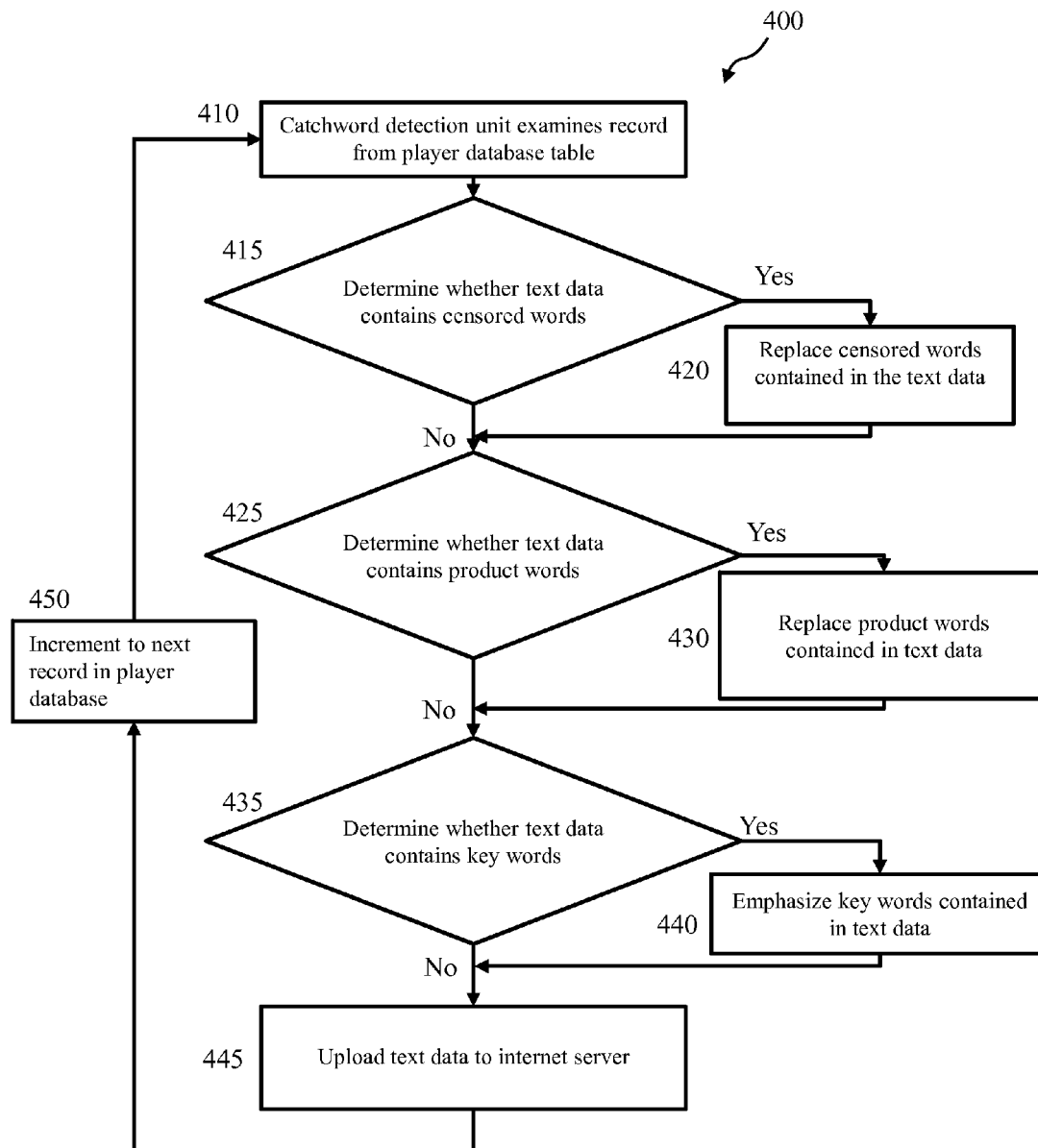


Fig. 4

1

SOCIAL NETWORK SYSTEM**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application claims the priority benefit of U.S. provisional application No. 62/023,355, filed on Jul. 11, 2014 and titled "Active Social Network Football Helmet," the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**1. Field of the Invention**

The present invention is generally related web publishing. More specifically, the present invention is related to modifying received audio speech data for automatic text publication on social media.

2. Description of the Related Art

Players, teams, and businesses currently use social media to increase their reach and communicate with fans to promote themselves, their views, products, and brands. Social media messages are commonly integrated into television broadcasts through commentary or displayed alongside live broadcasts in a portion of the display.

It is difficult, however, for athletes to send messages through social media during the course of a game because athletes do not have free use of their hands. An athlete cannot send, for example, a live comment regarding an event during the game because the athlete cannot leave the game to send a message through a phone. This limitation makes it difficult for players, teams, and businesses to fully leverage social media.

There is a need in the art for improved systems and methods for delivering real-time game commentary from players through social media.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENTLY CLAIMED INVENTION

One exemplary method for sending social media messages describes receiving audio speech data through one or more microphones. The method also describes processing the audio speech data at a processing unit. The processing unit converts the audio speech data to text speech data. The method also describes comparing the text speech data to one or more databases. The one or more databases include one or more code words. The method also describes sending the processed speech data for output through social media. The processing unit routes text speech data for output through social media according to code words included in the text speech data.

One exemplary system for sending social media messages provides one or more microphones, a processing unit, and a processor. The one or more microphones receive audio speech data through one or more microphones. The processing unit processes the audio speech data and compares the text speech data to one or more databases. The processing unit converts the audio speech data to text speech data. The one or more databases include one or more code words. Execution of instructions stored in the memory by the processor performs a set of operations. The operations include sending the processed speech data for output through a social media interface. The processing unit routes text speech data for output through the social media interface according to code words included in the text speech data.

One exemplary non-transitory computer-readable storage medium is also described, the non-transitory computer-read-

2

able storage medium having embodied thereon a program executable by a processor to perform an exemplary method for sending social media messages. The exemplary program method describes receiving audio speech data. The program method also describes processing the audio speech data. The program method also describes converting the audio speech data to text speech data. The program method also describes comparing the text speech data to one or more databases. The one or more databases include one or more code words. The program method also describes sending the processed speech data for output through social media. The processing unit routes text speech data for output through social media according to code words included in the text speech data.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 illustrates a system for sending social media messages.

FIG. 2 illustrates database tables in a player data database, a catchword database, and a product insert database.

FIG. 3 illustrates a method for processing speech data.

FIG. 4 illustrates a method for processing text data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention includes systems and methods for sending social media messages without the need for keyboard inputs. A microphone captures live audio speech data and transmits the audio data to a processing unit. The processing unit converts the audio to speech data. The processing unit also removes censored words, emphasizes key words, and edits that data to include product and promotional messages where appropriate. The processing unit then uses code words contained in the speech data to send the speech data to the appropriate social media outlets for output.

Social messages can be sent from entertainment or cultural events that are presented at a theatre, gymnasium, stadium, or other facility to a group of people. Such events include a wide variety of sporting events such as football (American and Global), baseball, basketball, soccer, ice hockey, lacrosse, rugby, cricket, tennis, track and field, golf, cycling, motor sports such as automobile or motorcycle racing, horse racing, Olympic games, and the like; cultural events such as concerts, music festivals, plays, the opera, and the like; religious events; and more permanent exhibitions such as museum, historic home, and the like.

FIG. 1 illustrates a system **100** for sending social media messages. The system **100** includes a wearable item **105**, a processing unit **130**, the Internet **195**, an internet server **190**, and three databases **175**, **180**, and **185**. As illustrated in FIG. **1**, a microphone **120**, radio transmitter **115**, and an antenna **110** are connected to the helmet **105**. The processing unit includes a radio receiver **135** and a text processing application **155**. The radio receiver **135** includes an analog-to-digital converter **140** and a means for receiving one or more channels **145**. The text processing application **155** includes a speech recognition unit **160**, a player identification detection unit **165**, and a catchword detection unit **170**. The three databases **175**, **180**, and **185** include code words (not shown).

The microphones **120** can be acoustic-to-electric transducers for converting audio data into an electrical signal. The microphones **120** can be used with a wireless transmitter. The microphones can be wearable. The radio transmitter **115** is in communication with the microphone **120**. The wearable items **105** can be sporting equipment used in the course of playing a sport, including protective equipment or non-protective equipment. The wearable items **105** can include hel-

mets, protective padding, uniforms, jerseys, footwear, eye-wear (e.g. glasses, face shields), or balls (e.g. football, baseball, soccer ball).

The processing unit **130** is in communication with the radio transmitter **115** through the antenna **110**, wherein the radio transmitter **115** produces a radio transmission **125** for delivery to the processing unit **130**. The processing unit **130** can be a personal computer, a desktop computer, or a server. The radio transmission **125** is a radio frequency signal carrying audio data. The radio transmitter **115** converts an electrical signal from the microphone **120** into a radio signal for transmission to the antenna **110**. The radio transmitter **115** can be a one-way radio transmitter. The radio transmitters **115** can include at least one power source, a radio oscillator, a signal modulator, and a radio frequency amplifier. The radio transmitter **115** can be wireless or wearable. The antenna **110** can convert an electrical signal into radio waves for transmitting a radio-frequency audio signal. The processing unit is in communication with the server **190** through the Internet **195**. The system **100** can automatically publish digital speech data to a website through the Internet **195**. The server **190** is connected to the Internet **195** and hosts one or more remotely accessible web pages. The server can publish content received via the Internet **195** to social media websites such as Twitter or Facebook. The digital speech data can be representative of verbal commentary during a sporting event.

The radio receiver sends a digital audio signal **150** to the text processing application **155**. The analog-to-digital converter **140** converts analog radio signal to digital audio signal. The radio receiver **135** receives radio transmissions **125** through one or more channels **145**. The radio receiver **135** is a radio frequency receiver for receiving the radio transmission **125** from the radio transmitter **115**. The one or more channels **145** are data parameters defining the channel through which the radio receiver **135** receives the radio transmission **125**. The data parameters control or change the frequency monitored by the radio receiver **135**. The one or more channels **145** are identified with a speaker, such as an athlete.

The speech recognition unit **160** includes a software program for translating spoken words to text. The speech recognition unit **160** may be an automatic speech recognition program. The speech recognition unit **160** converts the digital audio signal into text. The player identification detection unit **165** is a software program for determining the identity of a sports player by the channel associated to each of the one or more athletes. The catchword detection unit **170** is a software program for recognizing code words in the speech recognition unit output, wherein code words include catchwords and product words. The catchword detection unit modifies the speech recognition unit output.

The player data database **175**, the catchword database **180**, and the product insert database **185** may be relational databases such as Microsoft Access or Microsoft SQL Server or flat files, such as comma-separated value text files, where the flat files are compatible with applications such as Microsoft Office applications. The player data database **175** is a database of player speech data produced by the text processing application **155**. The player data database **175** is a relational database with one or more data tables. Each of the one or more player data database data tables contains the speech recognition unit output and metadata associated with the speech recognition unit output. The catchword database **180** is a database of catchwords provided to the catchword detection unit **170**. Each of the one or more catchword database data tables contains catchwords used to modify the text data. The product insert database **185** is a database of product words and sponsored words, wherein the sponsored words are asso-

ciated with product words and the sponsored words are used to replace associated product words in the text data.

FIG. **2** illustrates database tables **200** in the player data database **175**, the catchword database **180**, and the product insert database **185**. The processing unit **130** uses the player data database data table **210** to organize text speech data. The player data database table **210** organizes text data **225** according to time **215** and player identification **220**. The timestamp for each text data record corresponds to when the system **100** created the text data record. Player identification **220** provides the identity of the speaker associated with the text data record. The player identification **220** can be the name of the sports player, the jersey number of the sports player, the channel identification associated with the speaker, or the frequency associated with the speaker. The speech recognition unit **160** outputs the text data **225**.

The processing unit uses the catchword database **180** to modify text speech data. The catchword database table **230** includes product words **235**, censor words **240**, key words **245**, and code words **250**. The processing unit modifies the text speech data to remove censor words **240** listed in the database. Censor words **240** include obscene language and content prohibited by government agencies (such as the Federal Communications Commission). The processing unit modifies the text speech data to replace product words **235** with corresponding sponsored words **265** listed in the product insert table **255**. Product words **235** include specific products, words associated with specific brands, or words associated with specific products. The processing unit further modifies the text speech data to emphasize key words **245** listed in the database. Key words include interjections and words that convey excitement. The processing unit routes modified speech data for output through social media according to code words **250** listed in the database. Code words **250** include words associated with posting messages to particular social media forums, as well as words indicating the beginning and end of messages.

The processing unit uses the product insert database **185** to modify text speech data. The product insert database table **255** includes product words **235** and sponsor words **265**. The processing unit modifies the text speech data to replace product words **235** listed in the database with sponsored words **265** listed in the database. Product words **235** include specific products, words associated with specific brands, or words associated with specific products. Sponsored words **265** include words associated with advertising, endorsements, or promotional deals, as well as words for specific brands or marketing campaigns.

FIG. **3** illustrates a method **300** for processing speech data. The method begins at block **305**, where the radio receiver **135** receives the radio transmission **125**. The radio receiver **135** may receive radio transmissions **125** through multiple channels, and wherein the channels may be predefined and changed. At block **315**, the radio receiver processes the radio transmission **125** using the analog-to-digital converter **140** to convert the radio transmission **125** into digital audio signal. At block **320**, the text processing application **155** uses the speech recognition unit **160** to convert the digital audio signal to text data. The text processing application **155** may use a standard input/output stream. At block **310**, the text processing application **155** uses the digital audio signal **150** and channel **145** information to identify the player. The player identification unit **165** then associates the text data with a player based on player information associated with the channel. The player identification unit **165** can compare the frequency of the digital audio signal with information regarding each player and the channel associated with each player. The

text processing application **155** stores the text data produced by the speech recognition unit **160**, player identity data produced by the player identification detection unit **165**, and the current time in the player data database **175**. At block **325**, the text processing application **155** uses the catchword detection unit **170** to examine the text data for words stored in the catchword database **180** and product insert database **185** and process the text data according to the detected words. The method goes back to block **305** if the text data does not include code words used to route the text data for output through social media. If the text data includes one or more code words used to route the text data for output through social media, the method moves to block **330**. The text processing application **155** can use a loop construct to compare each word of the text data to the code words **250**. At block **330**, the text processing application **155** extracts the text data for output. The text processing application **155** can select a series of words for extraction based on the code word used and the location of the code word. The text processing application **155** can select a series of words or characters starting with a code word **250** and a ending with code word **250**. The text processing application can also select a series of words or characters between a first occurrence of a code word **250** and a second occurrence of a code word **250** in the text data. At block **335**, the text processing application outputs the text data together with the player identification for publication through social media.

FIG. 4 illustrates a method **400** for processing text data. The method begins at block **410**, where catchword detection unit **170** examines a record from the player database table **210**.

At block **415**, the catchword detection unit determines whether the text data contains censored words **240** listed in the catchword database table **230**. The catchword detection unit can compare each word in the record with each censored word **240** listed in the catchword database table **230**.

If the text data does not contain censored words **240**, the method continues to block **408**. If the text data contains censored words **240** listed in the catchword database table **230**, the method continues to block **420**. At block **420**, censored words contained in the text data are replaced with redacted text or a placeholder. The method then continues to block **425**.

At block **425**, the catchword detection unit determines whether the text data contains product words **235** listed in the catchword database table **230**. The catchword detection unit can compare each word in the record with each product word **235** listed in the catchword database table **230**.

If the text data does not contain product words **235**, the method continues to block **435**. If the text data contains product words **235** listed in the catchword database table **230**, the method continues to block **430**. At block **430**, product words contained in the text data are replaced with sponsored words listed in the product insert table **255**. The method then continues to block **435**.

At block **435**, the catchword detection unit determines whether the text data contains key words **245** listed in the catchword database table **230**. The catchword detection unit can compare each word in the record with each key word **245** listed in the catchword database table **230**.

If the text data does not contain key words **245**, the method continues to block **445**. If the text data contains key words **245** listed in the catchword database table **230**, the method continues to block **440**. At block **440**, key words contained in the text data are emphasized in the text data. The text processing application may insert markup language formatting commands before and after each key word to emphasize the key word. The method then continues to block **445**.

At block **445**, the processing unit **130** uploads the text data to the internet server **190** via the Internet **195**. The processing unit **130** can upload the text data using a content submission application programming interface (API) provided by an operator of the internet server **190** to allow for direct publishing to a social media website. At block **450**, the catchword detection unit increments to the next record in the player database table **210** and repeats the method, beginning again at block **304**.

While various embodiments have been described above, it should be understood that they have been presented by way of example only, and not limitation. The present descriptions are not intended to limit the scope of the presently claimed invention or to limit the scope of embodiments of the presently claimed invention. The present descriptions are intended to cover alternatives, modifications, and equivalents consistent with the spirit and scope of the disclosure.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for sending social media messages, the method comprising:

receiving at a radio receiver audio speech data captured through one or more microphones, wherein each of the one or more microphones are worn by a participant in an event;

executing instructions stored in memory, wherein execution of the instructions by a processor:

processes the received audio speech data to convert the received audio speech data to text speech data, wherein the text speech data includes one or more words and is provided for input into a first database based on identity of the participant,

compares text speech data in the first database to one or more additional databases, wherein the one or more additional databases include:

one or more code words, and

one or more sponsored words provided, by one or more advertisers, for input into the one or more additional databases, wherein the one or more sponsored words include a company name and

modifies text speech data based on the comparison, wherein the one or more sponsored words are used to replace one or more text speech data words according to the one or more additional databases; and

sending the modified text speech data to a social media server for publication based on the comparison according to the one or more additional databases using one or more code words included in the text speech data.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more sponsored words are used to replace one or more product words included in the text speech data.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the text speech data is further modified by removing, from the text speech data, one or more censor words included in the one or more additional databases.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the audio speech data is received at captured through a microphone attached to a helmet.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the text speech data is further modified by excerpting the text speech data using one or more code words included in the text speech data.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the audio speech data is received through a channel associated with the participant.

7. A system for sending social media messages, the system comprising:

7

a radio receiver that receives audio speech data captured through one or more microphones, wherein each of the one or more microphones are worn by a participant in an event;

a processor that executes instructions stored in memory, wherein execution of the instructions by the processor: processes the received audio speech data to convert the received audio speech data to text speech data, wherein the text speech data includes one or more words and is provided for input into a first database based on identity of the participant,

the compares text speech data in the first database to one or more additional databases, wherein the one or more additional databases include:

one or more code words, and

one or more sponsored words provided, by one or more advertisers, for input into the one or more additional databases, wherein the one or more sponsored words include a company name, and

modifies text speech data based on the comparison, wherein the one or more sponsored words are used to replace one or more text speech data words according to the one or more additional databases; and

a communication interface that sends the modified text speech data to a social media server for publication based on the comparison, according to the one or more additional databases, using one or more code words included in the text speech data.

8. The system of claim 7, wherein the one or more sponsored words are used to replace one or more product words included in the text speech data.

9. The system of claim 7, wherein the text speech data is further modified by removing, from the text speech data, one or more censor words included in the one or more additional databases.

10. The system of claim 7, wherein the audio speech data is captured through a microphone attached to a helmet.

11. The system of claim 7, wherein the text speech data is further modified by excerpting the text speech data using one or more code words included in the text speech data.

12. The system of claim 7, wherein the audio speech data is received through a channel associated with the participant.

8

13. A non-transitory computer readable storage medium having embodied thereon a program executable by a processor to perform a method for sending social media messages, the method comprising:

receiving audio speech data captured through one or more microphones, wherein each of the one or more microphones are worn by a participant in an event;

processing the received audio speech data to convert the received audio speech data to text speech data, wherein the text speech data includes one or more words and is provided for input into a first database based on identity of the participant;

comparing the text speech data in the first database to one or more additional databases, wherein the one or more additional databases include:

one or more code words, and

one or more sponsored words provided, by one or more advertisers, for input into the one or more additional databases, wherein the one or more sponsored words include a company name;

modifying text speech data based on the comparison, wherein the one or more sponsored words are used to replace one or more text speech data words according to the one or more additional databases; and

sending the modified text speech data to a social media server for publication based on the comparison, according to the one or more additional databases, using one or more code words included in the text speech data.

14. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein the one or more sponsored words are used to replace one or more product words included in the text speech data.

15. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein the text speech data is further modified by removing, from the text speech data, one or more censor words included in the one or more additional databases.

16. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein the text speech data is further modified by excerpting the text speech data using one or more code words included in the text speech data.

17. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 13, wherein the audio speech data is received through a channel associated with the participant.

* * * * *